VOL. LIII.

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899.

FROM THE FRONT.

The Situation of Affairs in the Philippine Islands.

A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

What a Newspaper Correspondent Saw While Under a Flag of Truce in the

Enemy's Line.

The army correspondent of the New York Journal with General McArthur in a recent letter says: An hour ago I returned from a parley with one of the insurgent commanders, Sinforoso de la Cruz, in front of our blistering trenches and I am writing this dispatch in a shell-shattered church, where holy images lie shattered on all sides and a military telegraph instrument is clicking on the side altar.

It is a scene of appaling desolation. Tired soldiers, covered with the dust of the trenches, are stretched out asleep within the chancel railing on the steps of the high altar. A yellow spear of sunlight comes though a gap in the roof made by one of Dewey's shells and lights up the fallen, broken figure of Christ, in tawdry crimson and gilt. Close by sits Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas Infantry, dictating a dispatch to General MacArthur, who is in Manila. The sound of firing can be heard in all directions, and insurgent bullets come singing in at the open doors, for our firing line is not more than four hundred yards away.

We are right in front of Aguinaldo's main army. The trenches are so close that an American shooting can be heard by the Filipinos. There are 8,000 of the enemy before us-at least that is the number given to me by the rebel commander when I talked with him an

It is a strange situation. From the outlying parts of Luzon, from the islands of Cebu, Panay, Mindano, Mindors and other parts our empire in the Pacific comes word that the common people of the soil, together with the principal property owners, deplore the war against the United States, and hail the American flag as a symbol of the dawn of liberty and justice after centuries of oppression.

It's the Taggalos, the fierce, the vain, strutting Tagalos, that we are fighting. Let no one in the United States imagine that the 10,000,000 people of this: vast archipelago are resisting the American arms unitedly. The Tagalos alone, assisted and encouraged by the rich half breeds of Manila, are waging war upon our army.

Aguinaldo and his cabinet have sent armed bands of Tagalos into every part of the island of Luzon and into Panay. Mindano and several other of the largunder threats of instant death; Many of the prisoners we have taken have told pitiful stories of Aguinaldo's cruel oppression. The island of Negros one has defied him, and there the American flag flies, and within a few days there will be a regiment of natives in American uniforms to defend it. [It is not more than an hour since L walked from our trenches with Franklin Brooks, of the Associated Press, within easy talking distance of the main insurgent trench beyond the church in which I am writing. We carried a flag of truce to protect aurselves discovered there Wednesday. from the fire of hundreds of swarthy Filipinos swarming behing the rough earthworks under the tall bamboo trees. We went out across the blistering hot fields to answer to signals from want to surrender. The insurgents made us walk three quarters of a mile between the lines, fearing to come closer to the deadly Kansas rifles glistening over the edges of our trenches.

Private Winterburn of the Twentieth Kansas, was one of the party. The insurgents refused to come half way to meet us and frantically waved us on toward their crowded trenches. We held our hands up to show that we were unarmed and the enemy did likewise. The Filipinos forced us to go three-quarters of the way between the lines to meet them, while both armies eagerly watched the proceedings, the Kansas sharpshooters occasionally shooting, warning them against treachery. It turned out to be merely a parley for a true of a few hours, the insurgents having heard that Aguinaldo dren. Judge Peabody said in passing had sent some sort of a proposal to judgment: "In this case the wife was General Otis. Colonel Funston joined us and promptly agreed not to attack if | ing to contradict and thwart her husthe insurgents ceased firing and kept to | band's will in the presence of the chil-

Almost the first question asked by the Filipino commander revealed the deadly work done by the agitators for Philippine independence in Washing-

Have the American commissioners hed Manila yet?" asked the insurolonel a bullet-headed tawny litgale, in a smart new uniform. pt yet," I said.

ey're coming to treat with us.' marked. You have been deceived," I said,

F 8 1= army. The little colonel looked at me suspiciously out of the tail of his eyes and puckered up his lips.

"We have many friends in Washington," he said. "We have heard that

the commissioners would come to treat with us." ["How many men have you in front of us here?" I asked.

"Eight thousand." "It is useless to continue a struggle against overwhelming force." I sugges-

ted. "We have many thousands of veteran troops on their way from Washington. It means utter defeat for you in a few weeks. Why not lay down your arms and come into out lines, where you can have food; protection and peace?

Blew His Brains Out.

A special from Brunswick, Ga., says: News reached here tonight of the suicide of George W. Fleming, a prominhad been drinking for several days and | Wilson would eject him on his own re- saw the heaps of dead that were thus rapidly and in a far greater ratio than | were at dinner. No other damage is | ed for driving away ants was on the verge of delirium tremens. sponsibility.

THIRTY YEARS PENSION FRAUD.

Taree Women as Widows of a Man Who Never Married.

The recent conviction in the criminal court at Washington of Ellen Jones, colored, upon two indictments charging her with fraudulently obtaining pension money from the government, ends one of the most remarkable cases ever developed in the pension bureau. The evidence showed that the fraud had extended over a period of thirty

William Butler, a colored soldier, whose war record is the basis for the long-continued system of frauds, was a member of company E. First United States colored infantry. He came from Prince George county, Maryland, and enlisted in the early part of the year 1864. In his first engagement in the battle of Wilson's Landing, he was shot in the head and died five days later at Fort Monroe. He was a young man and unmarried. In his company was Charles Marshall, since dead, and who, after he came out of the army, married Carrie Jones, a sister of the convicted woman. He became what is known as a "runner" for a firm of pension agents and while thus engaged conceived the plan of having his mother-in-law, Malvina Jones, apply for a pension as the widow of William But-Under the name of Mary Butler pension of \$8 a month was granted in

This amount she continued to draw without difficulty until her death in 1873. Her eldest daughter, Carrie Jones Marshall, then represented herself as the mythical "Mary Butler" and continued to draw the pension for fourteen years. Upon her death in 1887 her sister, Ellen Jones, the convicted woman, took up the pension as a sort of heirloom and began to draw a pension as the widow of William Butler, as her mother and sister had done before her. This she continued to do for about twelve years, notwithstanding the fact that she is now not more than 40 years of age, and her alleged husband, William Butler, died thirty-five years ago. Not only did the woman operate successfully in this respect, but she was able without much difficulty several years ago to have the amount increased from \$8 to \$12 per month. The case is almost without a parallel in the history of a pension bureau. For a term of thirty years three different women have each, as the widow of a man who never had a wife, drawn his pension, and two of the women were small children when the man died.

A Gold Statute.

Utah has it in mind to eclipse Mon tana in the matter of building statues. of precious metal. It will be remem bered that Montana sent to the World's Fair at Chicago a great silver statue of Ada Rehan, worth thousands of dollars. and which statue has proved to be a very excellent advertisement for the mines from which it came. Now the Utab miners are talking about making a larger statue, of pure gold, taken from the hills of their state. They have chosen Maude Adams. who was born in Salt Lake City, as the model for the statue. It will require \$346,-000 worth of gold bullion to make the figure, and it is said the amount will be available at a moment's notice. The statue will be exhibited at the Paris Exposition of next year.

A Virginia Tragedy.

The dead bodies of Weston B. Turner and his wife, a well-to-do couple, each about 60 years old, who made their home at Falls Church, Va., were evidently had shot his wife while she was asleep and then put another bullet through his own head. A paper of March 23, giving an account of a suicide in Washington that day, and other the enemy, many of whom seemed to evidence indicated that the tragedy occurred the night of the 23d. The couple frequently visited Washington and it was not until their absence became prolonged that the house was broken into and the dead bodies found. Turner had been in ill health and quite melancholy all winter. The tragedy evidently was an inspiration of the moment. Turner left an estate worth about \$50,000.

A Queer Decision. A decision was rendered by Judge Peabody in the city police court of St. Louis Wednesday that under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his wife. The case was one Bern ard Kretzer charged with beating his wife because she would not agree with him in the management of their chilmore guilty than the husband for trydren and setting them a bad example which he had a right to rebuke. There are times when a wife irritates her husband to such an extent that he cannot control himself and uses his hand and fist. As long as no serious harm is done I don't believe in punishment."

A Progressive Youth. A youth in Kunsan, Corea, recently cut his hair to displease his parents. The latter were so enraged and grieved at this conduct that they "looked upon him as dead," and, calling in their rel-"The only commission you can deal atives and friends, went through the with consists of General Otis and his ceremony for the dead, sacrifical bein offered and wailing indulged in. The incorrigible youth was a stoic spectator through it all, sitting quietly by himself, and when tired he made his way to the dispensary of Dr. Drew from whom the account is drawn, and reby his parents other than giving him his food. He has taken to wearing foreign clothing.

A Priest Removed.

Monsigneur Santander, bishop of Havana, at the suggestion of Governor General Brooke, has removed a priest in Cabezas parish, province of Matan- make a Roman holiday. zas. The request is the first interven-Wilson, military governor of the de-

MORRO CASTLE.

The Dungeons of the Famous Fortress Explored.

HORRIBLE ASSOCIATIONS.

Notes of a Recent Visit by the

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field to the Spanish Bas-

In coming to Havana the one thing which I wished to see above all others was the Morro Castle, which has been for centuries the citadel of Spanish power. I had only to express my wish to see the interior of Morro Castle, when a friend soon brought me a pass, not only for myself, but for any of my friends whom I should wish to take

That was enough. The next morning I was with a friend at the landing, from which a boat took us to the other As we climbed up the 'hill the landscape stretched out farther and farther. Instead of a narrow neck of land, or a rock in the sea, just large enough to be a base for the fortress itself, was an upland plateau siretching out far and wide as if to give the greater effect to the white tents that were seen in the distance. On this breezy hill top was a plain broad enough to be the camping-ground of a hundred thou-

sand men. As our pass did not come from the Governor, the first sentry directed us to the tent of commanding officer half a mile away, where we found him sitting under the canvas quite alone. received us not only graciously. He had but to glance at our pass to give it his approval, and to tell our escort to show us everything in both castles, the Morro and the Cabanas, the latter of which was by far the larger and the more full of thrilling, though horrible associations. While giving us this complete unrestrained liberty, he felt t due to us and to himself to warn us of the danger we should run.

The old fortress had been for months short time before three sturdy men, who were employed in the work, were struck down with yellow fever and hurried inown risk. We thanked him for his of the dead, was alibertine whose tragicthoughtful kindness, and then proceed end no decent person could deplore. He

warned us not to do. How could we help it? It was as if into the dungeons below. And then him false to her. A leading Canton first view from the outside. I am not a soldier, but I have seen first and last a tions are in the style of those in Europe, as for example in the Low Countries and along the Rhine. They are wealthy and full of life. She was a girdled with high and massive walls. happy wife and mother, sharing comwall beyond, the two together being sufficient to repel any attack that could that seem sufficient to tear the yery

earth itself asunder. But the walls standing alone, cannot. would not, move us more that the broken walls standing on the Campania around Rome. It was the tragedies wrought within that were to stir our blood. Following the guide over the bridge that crossed the moat, we came down into the interior. Here we were on lower ground and could look up to the walls above us, and then turn to the Canton. No one can be found who inclosure within. Here we soon came heard the shots fired. Mrs. George had in close touch with recent events, and a | told her seducer he should die for his strange herror came creeping over us. villainy. What was the matter? Oh, nothing! nothing! I was only standing by a little tree, and had put my arm about it lovingly, as if I were embracing one of my own loved maples on the Berkshire | 77,500,000 people, if the estimates of would reason till the horrible thought crease of about 140,000 every thirty comes over him that these deep indentations had been made by more terrible destroyers than the birds of the air. That little tree had been pierced by a hundred bullets from Spanish rifles. and at every discharge fell some native of this island, who had loved it, not since the foundation of the government, the shots, many a brave heart ceased

to beat on that spot. But the exercise of Spanish skill in firing at the tree was a small affair compared with the larger massacres that tire century prior to 1870. The intook place within these walls. I did crease in the past ten years amounts to not attempt to count the prisons vaulted with stone into which the rebels of the country in 1840. Few people were forced by hundreds. Here was a realize how rapidly the United States is grand array of captives upon which growing. Many young men of today their brave captors could vent their will be alive when 200,000,000 people rage! On every side the walls are pitted with shots, at every sound of which | great republic. That immense popusome poor creature had an end put to his suffering, till even the murderers, if they still retained a touch of human. ity, must have been sick with the sight of blood. But if they grew tired of their work, there were outsiders who were never tired of massacre. Many of the rich Spaniards in the city of Hava- passed through Fort Worth, Tex., Wedna were eager to witness a tragedy that | nesday eu route to Washington on imported the progress of the services. For was more to them than a hundred bull portant business with the war departa month no notice was taken of the boy fights. They had been accustomed to ment. He comes from the Philippines shout with delight when a bull gored a and says the reports of the excellent horse, that rushed bleeding around the | health of the American troops is false. arena, and now they would find a still He states that many of the soldiers are greater excitement in the shedding of disheartened at their physical condition human blood! It was the spirit of old | and deliberately place themselves as Rome when captives were thrown to the targets for the enemy's guns. The lions in the coliseum, and human life opinion of Dr. Harris is that if the

So these Cuban prisoners were kept is sure to follow. tion by the military administration in for a great battue. "Do vou see that ecclesiastical affairs. Major General line," said our guide, "along the wall?" That was the dead line, where the conpartment of Matanzas, wrote to head- demned were ranged in a row of a hun- erpool, Dr. William Carter pointed out quarters that the priest in question was dred or more, with their backs against that the deaths directly attributed to mustered out in Greenville, en route a 'drunken, worthless, dirty old scoun- the wall, to be shotdown in cold blood, intemperance in 1896 were 91 per 1,- north Thursday kept up a regular fusil- Cunningham, a boy at play in drel," that he had pastured his horse while the pride and fashion of Havant | 000,000 among male and 52 per 1,000,- lade of indiscriminate shooting while in the cemetery and let the consecrated crowded every point of vantage on the 000 among females; that the rate is conpassing Laurens, S. C., one bullet nip was arrested. ent farmer of Camden county. Flemin the cemetery and let the consecrated crowded every point of vantage on the one of t of his wife and five little children. He bishop did not remove him he (General cheered with wild enthusiasm as they, are increasing among women far more prominent citizen while the family piled up in the arena before them! among men.

But no; there may be conditions that are worse than death. We have read of the "Black Hole" of Calcutta. There were many black holes in the Cabanas fortress, into which not a gleam of sunshine ever came. Who could endure such horrors without a fearful temptation to curse God and die But when I come to such a spot it had for me a

strange fascination, as if I were look ing into the mouth of hell. In spite of the warning of the general lest I might be struck down with yellow fever, I could not refrain from thrusting my head into places where the ceiling was not high enough for me to stand, and where to move at all I should have to creep and crawl, to move my hands as well as my feet! Better a [thousand times to be sleeping in a quiet grave than thus to be buried alive! This is the ast extreme of human suffering when death itself will not die.

This seems the last limit of horrors.

'A great fortress has innumerable passages underground. More than once our guide asked us to stoop very low; to get on my knees, to look through the ong passages, one of which connects the Cabanas with the Morro Castle, to The election was held on Tuesday which the garrison might retreat in case and Carter Harrison was reelected may the first fortress fell, to find escape by

way of the sea. In this Morro Castle there is at present no garrison, and it was an immense re. ef to the tention of the last three hours to emerge from underground passages and look out upon the broad sea, which knows no servitude to man; which preaches freedom in the very dashing of her waves, and to look up and see the Star-spangled Banner wavfor Cuba as boundless as the sea.

WHY SHE KILLED HIM.

On Trial for Murdering the President's Brother-in-Law

A thrilling story of ruin and retribution was unfolded recently in the courts of Canton, Ohio. It told of a woman's frailty, a man's villainy and the vengeance of one loved and then cast off with mocking scorn. The man in the case was the brother-in-law of Presiall attempts to make it clean, only a thrill of surprise and horror through half a million dollars. every American household. Very few to the grave. If we ventured where tress of the White House had a brother they had fallen, we must do it at our who, to speak as charitably as possible ed to do the very thing which he had died by the hand of the woman he had wronged and deceived-one of many. Little Allie Shoffer, of Canton, O., the we were standing on the Bridge of Sighs | first girl whom George Saxton wooed, in Venice, with permission to descend | died of a broken heart when she found there was a fascination in the danger it- physician shot him for attempting to self. We began cautiously, taking our invade the peace of his home! The libertine spent a vacation on a country farm, and after he had left, the pretty good deal of the world, and no fortress little daughter of the farmer, a child of has impressed me so much except Gi- fourteen, crept out in the night and braltar. The Cabanas alone covers drowned herself in a pond. Then Saxmany acres of ground, and the fortifica- ton came into the life of the woman by whom he met his death. He was a fine surrounded by a deep moat and an outer | parative poverty with her husband, a carpenter. The man of wealth was her landlord. His attractive personality have been made before these later and his money gained for him first times of dynamite and other explosives | place in the affections of Mrs. Semple George. Then began the tragic part of the story. Mrs. George gave up all for Saxton. Saxton promised to marry her when she secured a Dakota divorce. He had made that promise very often in his ifetime, but he died a bachelor. Sick at heart and half mad over her troubles Mrs. George came to Saxton one day to claim his promise for the last time. "Go to the devil," said Saxton. Two days later Saxton was shot to death in

The Country's Marvelous Growth.

The censuus of 1900 will show that the United States has a population of hills. To be sure, the bark was a little the treasury department are correct. rough, and there were many marks, as The statistician of the department is f the woodpeckers had been pecking at | sues a monthly statement of the estithe bark. There must have been a flock mated population of the country, and, to peck so many holes. So a stranger according to his figures, there is an indays, and a gain of over 1,500,000 every year. The official population figures in 1890 were 62,831,000, and those of 1880 were 50,000,000. The number of people in the United States has been more than doubling every thirty years wisely, but too well. To judge from and the figures for 1900 promise to be more than twice what they were in 1870. This was a great nation in the latter year, but it has grown more in the past three decades than in the enalmest as much as the entire population shall be living in the domains of this lation will be attained in the next fifty years if the present rate of growth is continued.

Dr. Chas. V. Harris, of the medical department of the United States army. was thought nothing if it could serve to troops remain in the Philippines any great length of time sickness and death

Whiskey's Work.

In a recent lecture delivered at Liv-

A GREAT VICTORY

The Trusts Gets a Black Eye in Chicago.

REBUKED BY THE PEOPLE.

Carter Harrison, Democrat, Defeats an Independent Democrat and a Republican by a Large Majority.

Chicago has just held the most sensational election in the municipal history of this country. The bitterness and corruption which marked it have no parellel. It will be remembered as long as offices are filled by popular vote. and billingsgate.

or of the city by a plurality of 40,000. Altgeld's entire vote was but little more than that. He was running as an independent Democrat. But Harrison, the regular Democratic nominee, found a more formidable opponent in Zina R. Carter, the Republican nominee.

Carter was the acknowledged choice of Charles T. Yerkes, a multi-millionaire who has been charged with every crime in the decalogue, but a man of ing over us, with a promise of freedom | such prominence that his personality becomes an issue in every question that comes up in Chicago. Harrison's friends say that Yerkes was really supporting both Carter and Altgeld and that his sole purpose was, not to elect either, but to defeat Harrison.

Yerkes is the principal owner of the Chicago street car system, which will soon need to secure a renewal of its franchises. He is playing to get them for nothing and Carter Harrison made his campaign on a platform of compensation to the city for the franchises, with ultimately the municipal ownership of the street railroads and all other public utilities. The bitterness of the campaign cannot be imagined. Harrison was accused of having levied trident McKinley, and his tragic death on bute on thousands of protected crimireeking with pestilence, and in spite of the night of October 6, 1898, sent a nals. He is said to have raised nearly

The number of dens of vice said to be thus protected by the mayor is appalling. According to the figures given out by his or ponents, there are no less than 1,850 disorderly houses. There are 1,000 stale beer joints. There are 150 opium joints. There are more than joints. There are more than 300 wideopen gambling houses. There are alleged to be 1,000 criminals plying their vocation of theft and violence, all unand robbed at night, and even in broad ply their trade there as openly as they do in the public streets."

The mayor's heelers are charged with having committed four murders in eight into the city 7,000 bums and thugs who by the board: were registered and voted. On Easter Sunday the campaign waged furiously and meetings were held all over the as follows: city, with free beer flowing like water. Harrison made nine speeches, addressing 15,000 people in the aggregate. The other candidates were no less ac-

The Inter-O ean, owned by Yerkes, openly charged Hinkey Dink, a Harrison heeler, with inciting thugs and thieves to riot. His speech was reported literally, a part of which is as follows. Hinkey Dink referring to the Republican workers:

"Dey is just bluffin', and you fellers don't need to get a scare trun into you by such gazabos. Jes' go to de polls on election day and vote as you please. If any of dose Republican guys stick in any gab paste 'em one, and if you are arrested I'll go on your bonds and get you out of trouble. Smash de first gazabo who sticks his mug in your busi-

ness." (Cheers.) The candidates themselves indulged in some choice epithets. In one of his speeches Harrison said Altgeld, in claiming to favor municipal ownership,

"deliberately lies." All these things were during the campaign. What the scenes must have been on election day can be better imagined than described. The overwhelming victory of Harrison, though opposed by two candidates and the limitless wealth of Yerkes was an evidence of great strength or of magnificent management. It marked an epoch in elec-

It was a heavy blow to Yerkes and the corporations .-- Augusta Herald.

Hannah Garey. aged -22 yoars, the older of the two Garey sisters who have been afflicted with leprosy for the last 17 years, died at their home three miles from Junction City Wednesday evening after two week's of intense suffering. About two months ago the Garey sisters were examined by a prominent specialist on that class of diseases, who diagnosed their disease as gunuine leprosy. The family live on an isolated farm in Perry county, which is shanned by all the natives.

Nobody Claims It.

There is a neat but orphaned little fortune in the Montana state treasury. Nobody claims it; nobody knows to whom it rightfully belongs. The moulegislative investigating committee by Senator Whitesides, who stated that it had been given to him by the campaign manager of United States Senator Clark as a bribe to vote for Clark. Senator Clark promptly denied the ownership of it. It was turned over to the state | Wednesday night by G. D. Atnip treasurer and remains in his hands the police believe to be der awaiting an owner.

Ugly Behavior.

The Fourth New Jersey soldiers, tempted to arrest him. Campb crashing into the dining room of a reported

KILLED HIMSELF AND FAMILY.

The Awful Deed of a Prominent Young Georgian.

Walter R. Jackson, one of the most prominent young men of Albany, Ga., killed his wife and three-months-old child and then shot himself dead in his home there Wednesday night. The remains of the family were buried Thursday at Oak View cemetery. funeral was directed by the St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Jackson was a member. The shocking tragedy startled the people of Albany and all day a great crowd of curious

people remained about the house. Jackson is supposed to have murdered his family and then slain himself in a fit of desperation by the loss of his position with the Carter and Wolfolk Warehouse and commission company. He was until last Monday week employed by that firm as cashier It was unique-reeking with rottenness | and bookkeeper. The crime could not have been more shocking had it occurred in any family in Albany. Jackson and his wife were among the most popular young people of Albany and everybody thought their home life serene and happy.

The coroner of this county empan nelled a jury and after investigating concluded that while temporarily insane Jackson shot his child, wife and himself. Jackson resided on Pine street. Thursday morning at 6 o'clock a servant went to the family room and found the dead bodies. The baby was held in its mother's arms and the lifeless forms of husband and wife were stretched on the bed side by side.

Mrs. Jackson was shot through the left temple, the baby through the chest and Jackson through the right temple. There was every indication that all died instantly. The crime is supposed to have been committed about daylight. but no one was found who heard the pistol shots. Jackson's pistol was found by his side. The only other occupant of the house except the Jacksons was Mrs. Ed. Richardson, Jackson's grandmother, who did not hear the shots. Jackson's employers decline to make a statement of the cause of the severance of the young man's connection with the firm, but declared that Jackson was not short in his accounts as reported and that he had the good will of the firm.

Mrs. Jackson, was the eldest daugh ter of Wm. Godwin, of Albany, and she was the idol of her family circle and the special favorite of a large circle of

NO MORE SCANDALS.

neighborhood of fifty panel and badger The Directors of the Penitentiary ton. Takes Steps to Prevent Them.

The penitentiary directors held their regular monthly meeting Wednesday. der protection. Houses and stores are Col. W. A. Neal, ex-superintendent, robbed. "Citizens are knocked down was present to confer with the board on matters of business. Principally daylight. Men are murdered, sneak routine business was transacted, but thieves and pickpockets reap a harvest. resolutions introduced by Mr. Tatum In the city half itself officials knock of Orangeburg, and adopted by the down and half kill men. Pickpockets | board, tend to show that the board will risk no chances of running up against a barbed wire investigating committee. The resolutions restrict the liberties of the superintendent in financial transdays. They are said to have brought actions. Following is the paper adopted

Resolved, That the rules and regula tions be, and they are hereby, amended

1. That the superintendent shall as a part of his duties furnish monthly to the board of directors, prior to the regular meeting of the board, an itemized statement of all financial and such other transactions as the board may require, said statement to be accompanied by a voucher for each item involving the expenditure of money. 2. That the board as, a whole or by a

committee of its members shall check up said statement item by item and shall pass no item for which a voucher is lacking.

3. The superintendent is forbidden to discount any paper due the penitentiary, or to endorse of ially any liability except as specifically authorized beforehand by the board. 4. The board shall designate the

bank or banks with which the business of the penitentiary shall be transacted. and the said bank or banks shall in consideration of such designation, furnish to the board monthly or at such time as the board may indicate an itemized statement of all transactions with the superintendent showing particularly deposits derived from discounts, if any have been authorized by the board. And the said bank or banks shall be notified by the secretary of the board of the rule relative to discounts and endorsements by the superintendent.

5. Each contractor shall furnish to the board at each monthly meeting and at such other times as the board may designate, an itemized statement of authorized expenses incurred for the benefit of the institution, and shall settle his account monthly in cash. 6. The commissary business shall be

needs of the institution.

A party of railroad surveyors, who

are surveying a route for a railroad from Aiken to Columbia, have been making their headquarters at Mr. G. W. Reeder's in Lexington county. Saturday of last week, they sent their wagon, with tents and other things on to Mr. Noah Shumpert's by a Negro to put up a camp. The Negro stopped in an old broom sedge field, unloaded, built a fire and then dropped off to sleep. The fire caught the grass and burned up the tents, bedding and everything in cluding books and papers containing the ey-\$30,000-was turned over to the notes of the work from Aiken. Loss about \$600.

Killed by a Demented Man. Cunningham, white, 11 years old, w shot and killed at Nashville, T Campbell is a driver and was wagon when accosted by Atn accused him of stealing tested, and Atnip opened fire. lot, was killed as was the Neg

Cayenne pepper is high sprinkled around their

A MILLION AND A HALF.

The Southern Methodists Have Undertaken a Gigantic Venture.

The great Methodist denomination

both in this country and in Europe proposes to signalize the opening of the Twentieth century by raising an immense thank-offering to be appropriated principally to educational pur-The amount called for is neary \$30,000,000. This is a large sum to be sure, but let it be remembered that the total membership of universal Methodism according to the latest statis ties counts up 7,100.601. Multiply this by four and you have the approximate of Methodist adherents at 28,402, 404. Or divide the amount called for into as many parts as there are estimated members, and it will be seen that it will require a fraction less than \$5 to each member to make up the amount. There are almost as many Methodist adherents as dollars asked for this great Methodistic financial ven-

So, it will be seen that it will not be impracticable for this whole amount to be raised within the two years during which it is proposed to operate the What is required is system and a will to work on the part of the managers of this fund and to give on the part of the great Methodist body. long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull altogether," is a homely way of putting what these Methodist people propose to do and are actually doing.

The great body of Methodists of the south (Methodist Episoopal church, south,) have started out to raise as their share of this great denominational offering a million and a half dollars. This will not be considered excessive when it is remembered that there are about as many Methodists in actual membership to do this as there are dollars to be raised. According to the last count (the reports for the current year not being all in) there were 1,466,-57 southern Methodists.

Now there are in the South Carolina onference, which embraces the terriory of the State of South Caroffine reported at the last conference session in December, 1898, a membership of 74,-223. It is proposed that these raise during the coming two years \$100,000. Ten per cent, of this is to go to the Vanderbilt university and most of the rest to be devoted to denominational education-notably Wofford college and Columbia Female college to South Car-

They are making appointments for educational meetings all over the State to be addressed by leading educators and preachers of the denomination. They are also arranging for a thorough canvass of the different pastoral charges with a view of getting a maximum subscription of \$1-apiece from every member of the church. This is a worthy movement and promises to be a great event in the history of this great Methodist denomination. This paper will be giad to chronicle the progress of this movement and in due time to announce its final success.

ANOTHER FIRE HORROR.

A New York Millionaire's Family

Burned to Death in Their House. Thirteen people were burned to death in New York Friday morning by the burning of Millionaire Andrew's house. and one in the Adams house which was set afire by sparks from the Andrew's house. Besides these, Kate Downey and Marie Roth, Mrs. St. John's maids, are missing. The bodies may be found

in the ruins of the Andrews house. The fire began early Friday morning in the mansion of Wallace C. Audrews, the millionaire president of the New York steam heating company, on east Sixty-Seventh street. The flames spread so rapidly that the family was cut off in the upper stories. When awaker el from sleep they were unable to reach the street.

The entire family of Andrews, also the family of his son-in-law, Gamaliel St. John, perished. Mr. St. John went to Wilmington Thursday and escaped. The dead are: Wallace C. Andrews and wife, Mrs. Georgie St. John and daughter, Orsen Wallace and Frederick, children of St. John. The servants. Nellie Rolden, Mary Flanagan, Eva Paterson, Kate Downing, Masie Ross, Annie Neary and Jennie Burns, the laundress, died at the hospital. The bodies of Mrs. St. John and her

children have been identified. Six others have been found and two are believed to be those of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and the rest of the servants. Alice White, the cook, is in the hospital, in a critical condition from the shock.

The flames skipped two blocks catching the residence of Al. Adams, a sportsman, on Sixty-ninth street. A number of the inmates jumped from confined to the actual and legitimate | the windows. Mrs. Adams was injured in the back and is suffering from the shock. Nellie Quinn, a servant, jumped from the fourth floor to the extension and was severely bruised. Mrs. Mary Langran, the housekeeper, died at the hospital and four others were in-

> True Bills Found. In the United States circuit court

at Charleston Friday Judge W. H. Brawley, presiding, a true bill was found by the grand jury against 13 of the men accused of lynching Fraser B. Baker, at Lake City, S. C., Feb. 22, 1898. The men on trial now are: Martin Ward, W. A. Webster, Ezra Mc-Knight, Henry Stokes, Henry Godwin, Moultrie Epps, Charles D. Jayner, Oscar Kelly, Marion Clark, Alonso Rodgers, Edwin M. Rodgers, Joseph John Campbell, colored, and Arthur P. Newham and Early P. Lee, ants and farmers of Lake

A NEW DEAL.

NO. 36.

Douthit Defeats Vanc for Dispensary Commissioner.

MILES ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

nspector Hill Gets Left. While all the Other Employees Pass

Through Safely. A New Superintendent.

There was something of a shake up in ispensary affairs Wednesday morning when the elections for various positions were held. Mr. Miles was elected chairman and Mr. J. B. Douthit com-missioner, while in minor positions other changes were made.

When the board met and the elections were about to be entered upon chairman Haselden created some surprise by declining to stand for re-election and in doing so made a brief farewell address, so to speak. He said that he had served as chairman to the best of his ability for the past year and if wrongs had been done and had not been corrected it was not from any lack of effort. The board is composed of five members and he believed it would be best for the interests of the dispensary to have rotation in the chairmanship. The election for chairman, as were all the others, was taken by a viva voce vote. Mr. Miles being the only candidate received all of the votes, except his own, which he cast for Mr. Haselden. Mr. Miles thanked the board for

the honor, and requested Mr. Haselden to continue to act as chairman until the next meeting. Capt. B. C. Webb was unanimously elected to his present position as clerk to the board and chief bookkeeper.

But the election in which most interest was taken was that for commissioner. There were two candidates, Col. S. Vance, the incumbent, and Mr. J. B. Douthit. The result was the election of Mr. Douthit, the following voting for him, Messrs. Williams, Miles and Boykin. Colonel Vance received the vote of Messrs. Haselden and Robinson. Both candidates were very confident up to the time the election was held. Colonel Vance, the retiring commissioner, has been an efficient officer and is popular in Columbia. His Columbia Female college in South Cal-olina. The raising of this fund is now being prepared for by a committee of gentlemen, Mr. T. C. Duncan of Union Rev. H. B. Browne of Orangeburgher of the board and is consequently oroughly familiar with all the details

of the business. Mr. D. A. G. Ouzts was unanimously re-elected clerk to the commissioner. Inspector Hill was defeated by Mr. L. W. Boykin, of Camden. He received a unahimous vote, Mr. Hill having withdrawn his name that morning. Mr. Boykin is a brother of the member of the board. Inspector Moody was re-elected without opposition as were Messrs. Charles and Mahley bookkeepers; W. W. Harris stabulary clerk; John G. Black, shir

ping clerk; G. B. Pettigrew watch-W. H. Bryant was elected superin-

tendent vice Dixon who resigned some time ago. The board then proceeded with regular routine work. The board in suspending Dispenser

cies of over \$400. Mr. Troy says he can explain it all. The apparent shortage of Dispenser Lamar, of Aiken, is \$500, but Inspector Moody investigated and found that the negro porcer formerly employed was guilty of stealing the stock. Action against Lamar was discontinued. Mr. U. X. Gunter put in a claim of \$15 for legal services in prosecuting

Troy, whose accounts show discrepan-

dorsed on the back. "Governor Ellerbe has refused to allow this claim. We think it just and ask the board to consider it.

violators of the law. The claim was en-

W. B. Evans. Private Secretary. W. W. Harris, Clerk." The matter was sent back to the gov-

appointed to devise some plan whereby eputable druggists might obtain alcohol without having to send to Columbia

Messrs. Boykin and Robinson were

ernor's office.

A Big Farmer. David Rankin, of Tarkio, Atchinson county. Missouri, who owns and manages 23,000 acres of land in Atchinson county, scattered over an area of forty miles, is described in the Indianapolis News as an all-round farmer who farms all the year round. To work his farms, which average from 600 to 3,000 acres, requires 140 employes, 700 horses, more than 100 wagons and many

plows, harrows, cultivators, etc. Half of his land goes under the plow year. ly. About 2,000 acres are sown to wheat and the rest is planted in corn. Other land is laid do in in clover, timothy and bluegrall pastures. Every year Mr. Raukin buys and fattens from 8,000 to 10,000 head of cattle. He keeps 12,000 head of hogs at all times, and sells about \$80,000 worth yearly. He began to buy his land in 1876. In addition to his duties as a farmer he is the president of the First National Bank, of the Electric Light and Power company of the Water company and of a brick and tile company. He has been liberal in his support of the church and education.

Burned to Death.

A. Mr. Smith and his wife, recent arrivals from the north, were burned to death in their house Wednesday night near Harper's station, 10 miles from Pensacola, Fla. Their bodies were found Thursday. Sheriff Mitchell, County Judge Holley and the coroner's The last two men jury from Milton, in Santa Rose couned State's evi- ty, left immediately for the scene to ke place begin- make an investigation. Nothing is ney General known here of the full name or former

Bry- home of Mr. Smith. A Floral Corset.

isconsin assembly last weel